Scenes in the Pennsylvania Towns Devastated by Fire and Water.

SEARCHING THE RUINS FOR THE DEAD

Many Pathetic Incidents of Sunday's Terrible Disaster.

DIEDS OF BRAVERY AND SELF-SACRIFICE

John O'Leary Gives Up His Life for His Mother.

AID FOR THE SUFFERING AND NEEDY

Contributions Pouring in to the Relief Committee-Among the Ruins of the Afflicted Cities - A Revised List of the Dead.

THUSVILLE, Pa., June 6 .- Never in the history of Titusville has such a scene of desolation been unfolded to the gaze as was pre sented this morning when the Associated Press representative entered the main thoroughfare. The first sight was men carrying a dead body on a stretcher. Within fifteen minutes the sight became so common as to cause no occasion of surprise. It is now estimated that fully 100 persons were drowned or burned to death, while the money loss will reach from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000. The territory covered by flood and fire with destruction is two miles wide and includes railroads. Inctories, refineries, etc.

The Queen City laundry caught fire this morning, and again danger threatens the un burned district.

The official list of the dead as revised by Coroner Snowden is as follows: The Death List.

The Death List,

MRS. J. CROUCH.
MRS. H. LYONS.
CHILD of MRS. LYONS.
TWO UNKNOWNS.
MRS. O'LEARY.
EDWARD AIKEN.
FRANK AIKEN.
WILLIAM AIKEN.
A CHILD of JOHN BOACH.
WALTER MCPHERSON.
MRS. J. W. BRISTOL of Rochester. N. Y.
CHARLES MILLER.
JOHN HOLMES of Jameston, N. Y.
CHARLES BAKER.
MRS. J. W. MILLS and J. CVE CHILDREN.
JAMES DOWIS WORTH.
FOUR UNKNOWNS, found on the Slapp
farm one mile above the Westeru New York &
Pennswivania bridge.
A man named ROUBLE and SON.
MRS. HENRY BRICEL
MISS FURMAN (colored).
HENRY BRICHE. MRS. HENRY BRICE.
MISS FURMAN (colored).
HENRY RITCHIE.
MISS GOLDA COHEN,
MAMIE QUINN,
MAS NEAL MCKENZIE.
JOHN MCPHERSON and sister, MARY.
WILLIAM ECKERT and CHILD.
MRS. C. P. CASPERSON.
GEORGE PEASE.
MRS. LENA OSMER and TWO CHILDREN.
JOSEPH SPEIGELS and TWO CHILDREN.
MRS. FRED REID and DAUGHTER
FRANK C. FOSTER, boy.
FRED COPPY.
FRED COPPY.

FRED REID.

MRS. MARY HAEHN and four children.

MRS. FICED CAMPBELL and two children.

OLIVER EDGAR, hoy.

MRS. JOHN QUINN and two daughters.

MRS. FURMAN (colored).

MRS. A JACOB and child.

MISS DELJE RICE. UNKNOWN MAN.
MRS. J. BINGERHEIMER and seven child-

FRED LEUERS and wife.
FRED LEUERS and wife.
Six-day old BOY of D. CAPLING.
JOHN O'LEARY.
WILLIAM BRIGGS.
MRS. EDWARD MILLS and TWO CHIL-JAMES BURNES.

M. W. SHAFFER.

HIRAM DOUGHERTY.
CHARLES MILLER.
EDWARD MILLER.
JAMES HOLMES, Jamestown, N. Y.
E. V. R. PLANK, Carthage, Jefferson county,

JAMES W. BRISTOL.

JANEBULLIVAN.

JOHN REINBOLD.

MRS. JANE ROCHE.

MES. HAZALRITZ.

EUGENE FRANTZ.

MRS. MYRTLE HAWK.

MRS. J. W. BRISTOL.

WILLIAM TERWILLIGER.

GRANT TERWILLIGER.

SHERIDAN WICKS.

P. STOCK. P. STOCK. EDWARD KEATING. WILLIS STEWART,

The unidentified dead will swell the list to sixty-seven. Cause of the Fire.

The fire was caused by a spark from a loco motive. Mechanic street, occupied by the poorer classes for residences, was simply blotted out of existence. Not a vestige of a dwelling on that street is left standing. The greatest loss of life occurred here. The fire and flood swept whole families away before they realized their danger. The volume of the flood was greatly increased by the breaking of dams at Riceville and Spartansburg. Indescribably Awful

The big refinery and wax plant owned by Flood & Co. caught fire exactly at noon, and the black smoke, blowing directly over the city, turned midday almost into the blackness of night. It was indescribably awful and as the rain continued to come down in buckets ful what the outcome was to be passed even conjecture. The waters of Oil creek were rushing through the streets in the lower part of the city and beseeching wails of distress from the helpless victims all imploring aid were pitiful. Brave men with boats and ropes battled manfully against the terrific current and hundreds of the people were brought safely to land.

It is simply impossible to give the reader an idea of the horrible scenes enacted in our for the care and comfort of the destitute midst. People do not as yet realize through what they are passing. It is simply impossible to give the reader

Enveloped in Sheets of Flame. Five persons, all males, were seen to perish while grasping a piece of tamber. Just as the thousands of spectators who were lookthe on with bated breath, unable to render the slightest assistance, were led to believe that the sufferers would safely reach land, another tank of oil exploded in close prox imity and in a moment the doomed men

were enveloped in flames, and death came

speedily, their bodies being swallowed up in the raging waters. Scores of cases of a like fearful character are reported. Among them is that of a mother with her babe clasped to her breast with one hand while with the other she clung to a piece of plank. The piece of wood drifted with great force directly toward the Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburg depot, around which the water was rushing furiously at a doubt of five feet. So swift was the current that a large hole had been washed under the platform of the station. As the mother and babe reached this point

to and they disappeared from view. Came with Appalling Suddenness. The almost constant rains of the past mouth caused the earth to be so thoroughly filled with water that it would hold no more. The heavy downpour of Saturday and Saturday night caused more of the small streams

the suction was so great that it drew them

to overflow their banks. In the early part of the buildings were old and the tanks empty. the evening Church run, in the northern part of the city, gave much trouble. About midnight Oil creek began to rapidly rise. So sudden was the inungation that the flood was in full force pefore the residents were aware of the danger and not more than half of them

reached high ground. The suddenness of the rise of this famous old waterway was later explained by the intelligence that the huge milldam of Thompson & Eldred, located at Spartansburg, about seven miles from this city, burst. The lake made by this dam was a half mile in length by a quarter of a mile in breadth, and the waters thus suddenly let loose made of this valley in the course of a few moments a roaring Amazon.

Plunged in Total Darkness.

The fire boxes of the boilers at the city water and electric light works were quickly flooded, thus throwing the city into almost total darkness, and rendering the hydrants at once useless for fire purposes. Notwith-standing this state of affairs, the danger to the city was underrated, no one having the slightest idea that the ravages being made by the flood were to be quickly augmented by the terrors of fire; however, such proved to be the case, for a dull, heavy explosion was heard and immediately a stream of flame, fully 200 feet in height, pierced the inky darkness and threw a glaring light over the vast expanse of angry waters.

At once the cry came out from thousands of throats that the Crescent oil refinery of John Schwartz & Co., located on the northern bank of the crock in the east end was on

Never before did fire seem to spread so rapidly, and in less than three minutes from the time the explosion was heard the vast plant was one sheet of seething flames. Then it was that pandemonium seemed to break loose and began to reign supreme. Thousands of people rushed pellmell through the streets, tumpling and knocking each other down in their simiess endeavor to escape from what they imagined was the crack of

Piteously Appealing For Aid, The bright light thus thrown on the sur-

roundings revealed an apailing sight. On the roofs and in the windows of upper stories of houses in the flooded districts appeared men, women and children dressed mostly in their night robes, and all piteously appealing at the height of their voices, which could only now and then be distinguished above the loud rush of the waters and crash of the flery timbers, for aid and succor. Clinging to the driftwood, timbers and

other debris as they were borne onward down stream were scores of human beings their white, terror-smitten faces, desperate struggles and plaintive cries for aid combining to create impressions never to be forgotten or effaced from the memory of the be-

holder.
Burned and Blackened Corpses. Most of the bodies recovered bear evidence of having met death from hurning oil many of them having been burned almost beyond recognition, and several of them in such a terrible manner as to leave the bodies without the least semblance of human form.

The loss in the county by washouts of bridges will be enormous. There is not a county or township bridge for many miles that is not washed out and the roads in every direction are nearly impassable. The Western New York & Pennsylvania and Union & Titusville roads have not attempted to run trains and will be obliged to spend enormous amounts of money before they can move in

Bockefeller's Proffered Aid. It is reported here on reliable authority that John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company, has instructed Joseph Seep, the buyer for the Standard here, to draw on him for \$100,000 for the relief of the

suffering district. The body of Fred Luers, a night watch man, was recovered this afternoon. This makes fifty-six bodies found. There are fifteen bodies lving in McNett's undertaking rooms, which are burned beyond recognition. The only means of identification they have to go on was the locality in which they were found. Some are headless, while the limbs of others are severed from their bodies.

The facilities for caring for a large number f dead are limited, those burned being placed in sacks and thrown to one side on the floor until they could receive what attention that could be paid to their remains. Coroner Strouse empanelled his jury this afternoon and then visited the various under taking establishments and viewed the re mains. The evening will be devoted to going over the ground where these people met their death. Coroner Strouse said that in his judgment the verdict could be nothing else than that it was an act of Providence, and from all that can be learned up to the present time no human beings can be held. directly or indirectly, responsible for the greatest catastrophe that ever befell Titus-

Caring for the Dead and Destitute.

In a talk with M. W. Truesdale, editor of the World, and who had just arrived from Canadoska lake, he suid: "People do not realize what an enornous loss we have sustained, they are only looking now at the number of deaths and the financial loss to Titusville proper. I have just come from Canadoska lake, which is about seventeen miles above this city, and found every bridge in the country, with the excep-tion of the railroad bridges, have been event away. This takes in all the bridges between here and Corey. In addition to this, the roads have been so badly torn up that it will cost an immense sum to repair the damage done. The party with whom I came here with had to construct temporary bridges in order to get back to the city. Hundreds of families are homeless and great distress prevails. Assistance is needed and that quickly, as while those remaining are doing all in their power to aid the suffering and afflicted they have not the means at their command to con-tinue the assistance. Committees have been gead at 150.

Brave Work of Two Heroes. In connection with the saving of families t is said that had it not been for the heroic work of Tony Daub and William Bennett the death list would have been increased by over fifty more. These two men set out in skiffs and by the most berculean efforts succeeded in placing the occupants of the various dwellings in safe places. It was hard work, as the current was very strong and a number of the occupants persisted in the statement that there was not a particle of langer. They were simply removed by force, and today were loud in their praise of the men whom they were so ready to abuse last night.

Starting at the Hall street lumber yard, which is at the upper end of the town, the following are the names of the works defollowing are the names of the works destroyed as near as could be obtained: Effgar Hale, lumber, loss \$1,000; R. D. Belcher, five or six dwellings, loss \$5,000; Mrs. Antiit, house overturned, loss \$5,000; Mrs. Antiit, house overturned, loss \$50,000; Mrs. Antiit, house overturned, loss \$50,000; Mary Aun Kennery, loss \$50,000; Mary Ann Kennelly, dwelling, loss \$1,000; freight station of the Western New York & Pennsylvania and freight train, loss estimated \$40,000; Ira Blows, cooperage, \$5,000; Minerathy cooperage, stock swent away, \$5,000; J. A. Losee, radiators, \$150,000; Perry station, \$10,000; M. Houghtaling, dwelling and shop, \$5,000; George Stephens, shops, building and shop, \$5,000; George Stephens, shops, building and stock, \$25,000; American oil works, \$1,000; Rice, Robinson & Poggan, rehners, \$40,000; J. P. Tromas, International refinery, \$85,000; Standard On company, loss not known, as Standard Ou company, loss not known, as

The works destroyed were the Acme Worked for Their Lives.

Had it not been for the efforts of the two men named Hart and McAuley, sided by others whose names could not be ascortained, the fire would have extended still further and in all probability destroying the entire and in all probability destroying the entire western end of the town. They were caught and pinned in by the flames as they were in the vicinity of the American oil works, and it meant salvation to them if they could prevent the works from catching fire. This was their only hope, and realizing this they set to work and by constant effort on the tanks and buildings they succeeded in saving their lives and the works, and probably the western section of the city. the western section of the city.

The town is in a fever of excitement, and

many are the anxious inquiries being made all over the town.

The railroad tracks are washed away in

sections above the city for a distance of probably fifteen or twenty miles and travel is cut off both to the north and the south. Oil City cannot be reached, except in curriages, and travel will hardly be resumed for possibly three or four days, and it will be as many weeks before the regular run of ousiness is started.
All danger from the tanks that threatened

to destroy the business part of the town to-day is past, the fires all having been extin-guished. The only fire now burning is below the tanks.

AT OIL CITY.

Contributions from the Charitable—An Estimate of the Loss of Life. On City, Pa., June 6 .- A day full of excitement and harrowing scenes has closed here, and thousands who have been seeking

for the dead and aiding the suffering have gone to rest. Not all, however, All along the burned section can be seen groups of persons still hunting for their loved ones. They do not seem to weary or despair, but dig into the accumulated filth and rubbish with bare and pleeding hands. Many of them have not ceased for a moment in their search for the dead. Without food and sleep, the unwearied are continuing in their task. For many of them the work will be wit hout result for it is now certain that many of the bodies have been either burned to cinders or swent into the either burned to cinders or swept into the flood and away. The banks along the creek are caving in and many a victim has gone to his last resting place unattended by mourning friends and with no ceremonies. To night sixty-seven bodies had been taken from the ruins and this practically ends the work of the searchers until temorrow. Great Loss of Life.

Those who are acquainted with the locality where the greatest damage was done say the loss of life must reach at least 150, and many put the figures at 200. The number of the bodies recovered gives no fair estimate of the number lost. The section where the loss of life is greatest was largely occupied by foreigners employed in the tube works. No one knows their names, but it will be impossible to ever learn just how many are missing. In this section also were a vast number of children, or, as one citizen puts it, there were swarms of them. Of all the bodies recovered only ten were children, and the great question is, what has become of the rest of the children? Unbounded gratitude is felt and expressed

by the relief committee here over the unso-licited and generous subscriptions and offers of aid from outside persons. Tonight the ommittee has in hand over \$12,000, and the answers to inquiries received today will tomorrow swell the subscriptions to double this sum. Already there has been requests for aid from 300, and this number is hourly being swelled. This by no means represents the total number of sufferers, as many of them have friends here who have provided for them. The tales of heroic struggles for life will never cease to be told, and every person one meets has a thrilling story to tell. The question of insurance is a most serious one, and adjusters are already on the ground. The total insurance is about \$300,000, and the insurance loss is over \$140,000.

Died with His Mother,

John O'Leary, whose life and his mother's were blotted out by yesterday's fire, had just assumed the position made vacant by the death of Messenger Metz, who was killed in the railroad disaster at Foster a few days ago. When the flood and fire struck the O'Leary home John tried to save his mother, who was almost 60 years of age, but falling he calmly sat down by her side and mother and son faced death and died together.

All the bodies found so far present the same horrible appearance and in all cases fire sided the water. The bodies as fast as they are identified are being prepared for burial and the funeral of the victims will take place tomorrow. The whole city is stunned by the blow and business is at a standstill. Every one is busy with works of mercy, caring for the dead and aiding and comforting mourners.

A hospital corps has been organized and

the relief committee has authorized all nec-essary expenditures to be made to equip the hospital. All day over fifty persons have been treated.

Provisions for Relief.

A special committee has taken charge of provisions for relief. R. F. Ciara was made chairman of the relief organization. Subscriptions of money or goods may be sent to Chairman Clark of H. H. Stevenson, treas-There will be no formal call for outside aid, but subscriptions will be gladly received, as there are over 400 homeless ones The coroner held inquests on a number of

bodies today in the council chumber, and the story of the boiscaust was related by an eye witness. A verdict in accorance with the A pitiful sight to see is saved parts of families searching water and smoking ruins for lost members, and when found their

grief is indescribable. The number of those injured reach into the hundreds. Many of them have lost a leg or an arm, ears and noses have been burned off, bodies burned and blistered and still the

SOUTH DAKOTA'S DISASTER.

Much of the Country Between Harold and Blunt Flooded. HURON, S. D., June 6 .- A cloudburst between Harold and Blunt flooded a large portion of the county, doing much damage to

crops and washing out a stretch of railroad Mrs. K. M. Foote and three children, while returning from a neighbor's, were drowned in attempting to cross a ravine.

Contributing to the Relief Fund. Pirrishung, Pa., June 6.-At a citizen's meeting held here this afternoon it was decided to send a committee to the oil regions to administer relief to the inhabitants of the stricken district. The gentlemen appointed for On City this afternoon carried with them \$3,500, subscribed by Pittsburgers. On their arrival the committee will take a survey of the district and as soon as possible will report what is needed to those in charge of the relief measures here. Several thou-sand dollars have been subscribed in addi-tion to the money already forwarded and whatever is required will be forthcoming at

At a meeting of the council of Allegheney this evening Mayor Kennedy called on the councilmen and citizens of Alleghency to take steps toward lending assistance to the people of Titusville and Oil City. A ready response was made to this appeal and Allezheney is actively at work for the benefit of those in

At the Oil exchange today over \$2,000 was raised in less than half an hour. Disastrous Break of a Levec.

KEOKUK In June 6 .- The levee protecting the drainage district below Warsaw, Ill., broke this morning, flooding thousands of acres of rice farming land and causing great destruction of property.

Steamer Arrivals.

At New York.—Tsurie, from Liverpool; Werra, from Gibraltar; Arizona and Servia, from Liverpool. At Gibraltar.—Fulda, from New York. At Lizard—Europe, from New York. At Liverpool.—Arabiac, from New York.

Harrison's Forces in Position to Take up the Line of Battle.

BLAINE'S COHORTS ARE DISORGANIZED

Leaders of the Maine Man's Army Uncertain Where to Begin the Attack.

LITTLE HOPE FOR THE SMALLER FRY

Everything Indicates That Dark Horses Will Not Stand Any Show.

BOTH PARTIES CONFIDENT OF SUCCESS

Blaine Boomers Preparing for a Grand Outburst Just Before the Convention.

NEBRASKANS EARNEST FOR HARRISON

Every Evidence That the Delegation Will Follow Instructions Closely.

WHAT A CAREFUL ESTIMATE INDICATES

Figures Which Show That the President is Certain of a Majority.

SOME MATHEMATICAL GYMNASTICS

Calculations Made in the Headquarters and Their Widely Divergent Results.

NO WORRY IS FELT AT WASHINGTON

President Harrison is Taking Matters Easy at Home-No Hope for Alger-Battle Royal Will Begin at Minneapoils This Morning.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 6 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. j-It is the eve of the convention. All day long the city has been bombarded with bass drums, deluged with atreams of meledy and discords from hundreds of bras: bands and distracted with earsplitting yells from the throats of thousands of apparent maniacs, shouting alternately for Blaine and Harrison, The uniformed club took the town by storm and the drummajor was in his glory, up and down the avenues, now in sunshine now in pelting rain, small and large processions marched to the accompaniment of cheering multitudes.

The West hoter has seemed an veritable mad-house peopled with vociferous lunatics. Circulation in the lobby has been almost impossible and passage through the halls worse than exit from a theater on an opening night.

All day and far into the night the leaders have been consulting behind closed doors, while the boomers have been boom-derrahing down stairs. The hubbub and burrah which at Chicago four four years ago was dissipated among haif a dozen hotels, has been all thrown into one with an effect which can be readily imagined. The morning of the convention will dawn upon the beginning of a pattle royal. It is to be a duel to the death between the adberents of the president and his late secretary of state. There Will Be no Compromise.

Each side declares that a compromise is out of the question. Each insists that it has the most numerous battalions and the best artiliery. Each professes to believe that its champion is best papoplied and equipped for the fray. The president's supporters are confidently claiming 475 votes on the first ballot. The Blaine quartette of disgruntled politicians boast of 517. Those who do not accept either claim that the president has on the face of the situation a good majority of instructed and pledged delegates, and assert that the colored delegates from the south hold the key to the situation.

If the ninety odd southern statesmen stand firm, Harrison will surely be elected. If they can be captured by Piatt and Quay and Foraker and Clarkson the president may be defeated. Mr. Harrison's manage:s late this evening professed cheerfulness and configence. They deried that the brass band enthusiasm of the day had lost them any votes. They asserted that the colored celegates pleaged to the president could not be tampered with and the opposition has not made any inroads anywhere.

Conservative View of the Case. Mr. Edward Rosewater published today a very carefully compiled table which gives Harrison a clear majority of 17 votes. He considers it a conservative view after thorough canvass of the situation.

On the other hand, the Blaine managers say that Harrison is already out of the race. Mr. Platt tonight remarked cheerfully that seventeen delegates who had inclinations toward Harrisor would now patriotically sacrifice personal preference and vote for party success and Binine. Senator Shoup of Idaho and other silver senators profess every confidence in Blaine's nomination on the first ballot.

Most of the veteran newspaper correspondents are wiring their papers tonight that the administration cause has made distinct losses during the past twenty-four hours. Blaine is selling even with the field in the pool rooms. Much of this is doubtless due to the outside racket of the marching clubs and the noise of vociferous hotel cor-

ridor boomers.

There is a feeting of intense bitterness manifesting itself between the partisans of the two candidates, which may result in the choice of neither and the selection of a third party. There is considerable talk of Mc-Kinley as a compromise, although both sides declare that a compromise is out of the question and that the election will be determined on the first ballot. I think it will. The feeling, unless it changes, is too intense, the struggle too severe for quarter to be asked or accepted on either hand.

Ne convention of late years will open with so much uncertainty arising from rival so much uncertainty arising from rival claims, none with more bitterness separating the rival candidates, none whose decision will be more burdened with pregnant results for the interests of the party.

At Nebrasics's Headquarters. The Nebraska beadquarters in the Nicollet house were filled all day with visiting states-men and tourists. Most of the delegation were present to entertain visitors. Hon. Thomas Majors was there with his blue shirt. Patrick O. Hawes was on hand, with his cane and mysterious look, Governor Carnes dropped in and out to discuss the situation.

John L. Webster and L. D. Richards drifted around with banges swhich obscured the surrounding scenery. Charlie Williams buttonholed delegates and visitors with equal impartiality. Collector Peters smoked and talked Harrison until the air in the corridors was blue. All the members of the delegation insisted that they would over instructions and east a solid vote for Harr son, instead of rumors that four of its mem-bers were Biaine first, last and all the time. Should Harri all of a renomination on the first ballot s of the Illinois delegates will likely charge to Blaine. There are other delegations who will also change after

There was renewed talk of presenting Senator Manderson's name for vice president in case the proper contingency should arrive. Late in the afternoon the delegation held an executive session. Charile Magoon of Lin-coln was there, so was E. P. Davis, Richard Smith. Dr. Morcer, Alderman Edwards and Dave Mercer of Omaha. Luther Drake, M. W. Barlow, Will Wyman and C. S. Saun-ders paid the rooms a visit. So did Dudley S. Smith and Ton Swebs. By night there were fully 400 Neuraskans in the Flour City and 399 of them were howling for tick-ets to the convention and making unpleasant remarks about the action of the delegation in compelling visitors to register with a view to a subsequent distribution of single admis-

sion tickets.

The ticket question is a most perplexing one and is sure to cause a heap of trouble before it is over. L. E. Walker of Beatrice has a gavel made from a tree planted and grown on the first homestoad in the United States near Beatrice, Gage county, Ne-braska. It is silver bound and has inserted in each end a silver coin bearing the date of the year of Nebraska's admission and that of the convention year.

The Nebraskans will meet tomorrow to parade, starting at 9 in the morning from the Brunswick hotel, the headquarters of visit-ing Nebraskaus. W. E. A.

sion tickets.

HARRISON AT THE BALL GAME.

Not at All Disturbed by the Situation a

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6 .- | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon Secretary Foster hurried over to the white house and rushing into the president's offica, exclaimed: "Put on your hat, Ben, and let's go to the base

Mr. Harrison was somewhat surprised at this hasty invitation, but it did not take him long to make up his mind that he would really enjoy seeing a good game of ball. So he put aside his work and, donning his summer hat of straw, the man whose political future is to be decided at Minneapolis this week started off full of anxiety as to whether the Cincinnatis would defeat the Washingtons or not. They were accompanied by Mr. Wynne, the private secretary of Mr. Foster, and by Mr. McLellan, chief of the warrant division of the treasury. As the team drove along the street to the ball grounds many curious looks were directed at the occupants of the carriage, and at the gates of the ball field quite a little crowd collected to see the president of the United States as he passed president of the United States as he passed in to patronize the great American game. Secretary Foster, who is an enthusiastic base ball crank, secured seats for the party in the grand stand and the president was soon deeply interested in the intricacies of "files" and "strikes." The party remained at the game for about an hour, but did not stay to witness the filips. stay to witness the finish.

Many Messages from Minneapolis.

The president has been in receipt of a large number of telegrams from Minneapolis, but it is stated on the authority of Private eretary Halford that there was no partic ular news in them and that they were all o such character as was entirely satisfactory to the administration. There was the general run of callers such as is usual on Mondays and most of the members of the cabinet dropped in and had a conversation with Mr. Harrison. Secretary Rusk was among them and he took occasion as he was leaving to deny the story that an effort had been made to induce him to allow the use of his name for the second place on the presidential ticket with Mr. Blaine.

"There is no truth whatever in the announcement," said Mr. Rusk, emphatically "My name cannot be used singly or in combination against the president, and no friend

of mine will suggest such use."

President Harrison was in a particular! cheerful frame of mind today on account of the improved condition of Mrs. Harrison. Her appetite has returned and she is feeling better in other ways. Most of the day was spent by the president in reading and signing the large number of bills which have been sent to him by congress, and altogether he had a very busy day. When 4 o'clock came, therefore, he felt that he could with much propriety give himself a holiday for a while and gladly accepted Secretary Foster's invitation to go to the base ball game.

Secretary Biaine stayed indoors during the heat of the day, and it was not until the cool of the evening that he took his usual outing. He received very few callers throughout the day; those whom he saw insisted that there was nothing new that could be said with regard to the situation.

Blaine Will Leave Washington, It is stated at Mr. Blame's residence that no decision has been reached by the ex-secretary as to when he will be expected to leave Washington to go to Bar Harbor. Preparations are being made in the way of packing trunks for that event, but whether he will go tomorrow or next day is yet entirely unsettled.

It can be stated with authority that the president has not yet taken into considera-tion the question of whom he will appoint to succeed Mr. Blaine as secretary of state. It is therefore absolutely useless to indulge in speculation upon that subject, as there is nothing upon which to base surmises. As-sistant Attorney General Colby of Nebraska returned to Washington today. He said this afternoon: "I talked with the Nebraska delegation after Mr. Biaine's resignation was tendered and I can state that they will not support Mr. Biane if he is proposed, but will stand solid for Mr. Harrison. I also talked with the Wyoming men and only two are for Blaine. My opinion is that the announcement of the resignation will help the president's charces materially." Attorney General Miller today received a

telegram from Minneapolis saying that Blaine's letter of resignation has proved a boomerang there. The attorney general said that the resignation would have been more effective if it had been withheld until Tuesday morning. He looked on Blaine's resig-nation the only way it could be looked upon, nation the only way it could be looked upon, and that was, he was a candidate for the All sorts of sensational stories are affoat

this afternoon. One coming from Minne-apolis was to the effect that President Har-rison had written a letter to Senator Culion authorizing the withdrawal of his name in case he is not nominated on the first ballot. Facsimiles of the letter are in circulation. It was said at the white house this afternoon that the letter referred to "as an absolute forgery, without a scintilla of foundation."

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Blaine Shouters and Harrison Votes Are in the Majority. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 6.-The sun went down without any decisive gain by either faction. The Harrison managers have succeeded in holding their delegates well in hand without a break, while on the other hand the Blaine side has been reinforced by outside influence. Hence forth the shouting for the Plumed Knight is likely to become more and more vociferous and is expected to give tone to the crowd in the ball. To the fileine managership this popular demonstration will serve as excuse for some of the delegates instructed for Harrison to break away and vote for Blaine.

There is no doubt that the president has an advantage on the instructions which bind the minority, whose real choice would be the statesman from Maine. The situabe the statesman from Maine. The situa-tion is an emparassing one to all such. Iows is a Blaine state, and yet a majority of the delegation will vote for Harrison. This is explained by Mr. Wheeler, who says it is due to the supposition that Blaine would not be a candidate, and the management being left to those not heretofore active carewas taken to select those friendly to the adminis-tration. This has been interpreted to mean a repuse to Mr. Clarkson, a mistake which a rebuse to Mr. Clarkson, a mistage which

was em cally corrected today on the unanimous election of Mr. Clarkson to state on the national committee. There is the Illinois delegation, which is understood to be thirty two for Harriso and system for Binine, a larger numb. was em first supposed

Wher me Danger Lies.

a first ballot. The Harrison managers clearly understand this danger and they are displaying first class generalship in keeping their forces pledged to vote for the presi-dent first. They confidently count on a nomination on the first bailot, and the figures they exhibit are confirmed by information from other sources. There is not a doubt that if the convention were to reach a vote tomorrow Mr. Harrison would win. The out spoken support of Chauncey M, Dopow, Gen eral Horace Porter, Governor McKinley and Senator Sherman has been the chief factor after all in keeping a majority of the delegates in support of the president. All except the senator have heretofore been active friends of Blaine and known to be such. Their world wide reputations are a force that cannot be overestimated in a contest of this kind. The Blaine people appreciate this and, while showing no signs of discour-agement, they are seeking to defeat a ma-jority vote on the first ballot. Their policy is to bring some favorite sons into the fleid, and thus divide up the vote. They give out that the decision of the Michigan delegation to present the name of Alger is favorable to deny. The number advising the selection of a candidate not invoived in the factional contest is increasing. The names most frequently heard are Sherman and McKinley. Give us McKinley, said a Coloraco man. "A winning ticket," said another, "would be Sherman and Gresham." Another combination is Sherman and Reid, late minister to France. A proposition has been made to New York to drop both Blaine and Harrison and cleat atthan Sherman. Plack or College. and elect either Sherman, Rusk or Cullom. An attempt to poli the Illinois delegation today failed. The vote stood 20 to 22. But this was not regarded as significant, as the delegation was full and Mr. Kohisaat and another Harrison delegate voted in the nega-tive. But any test of strength on side issues is liable to be injurious to the Harrison side, as many instructed delegates will not con-structheir instructions as covering everything. Therefore the threat of the Harrison men to appeal from the decision of the national committee in contested cases would be a serious proceeding.

Harrison's Strength Calculated.

Each faction keeps its mathematician and is prepared at all times to convince the doubting delegates of the country of the success of each candidate. The highest claim for Harrison is 541 votes out of a total of 902. A conservative estimate gives Harrison the nomination by the following vote: STATES. HARRISON, BLAIN

outslana laine laryland laryland lassachusetts lichigan lississippi obraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New York orth Carolina ... outh Carolina ... l'exas. est Virginia outh Dakota... ontana ushington daho. Vyoming Arizona New Mexico District of Columbia.....

Figures from the Blaine Bureau

Another conservative estimate gives Blains 59. The states are arranged as follows: Delaware.
Florida
Georgia
Idaho
Illinois ndiana..... lowa Kansas..... Centucky...... Maryland Montana ennessee Indian Territory
New Mexico
Oklahoma District of Columbia

Totals 415 426 Michigan for Aiger. Total votes, 902.

These are the figures exhibited in conser these are the figures exhibited in conservations. vative quarters, but there is an uncer-tainty about some of the states; thus the Harrison managers claim twentynine in Ohio and allow only seven-teen to Blaine. The vote of Illi-nois is as heretofore given thirty-two to six-teen. Missouri stands Harrison, eighteen; Blaine, sixteen; which is two more than se down in the Blaine table above.

CONTESTS DECIDED. Blaine Men Pleased with the Way Things

Are Going. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 6,-All day long score, and some times three score, of eager watchers has steadily surged to and fro around room 122 in West hotel, seizing every opportunity to get at those inside or to secure an inkling of the way in which things were going in the contests to come. The contest between Harrison and Blaine seems to be growing so close as to make a possibility that in the decisions of the committee on contests will rest the party nomination. The news received was far from cheering to the Harrison men, who had been counting on almost solid delegations from the southern states. In many instances they were able to hold their ground, but the fight was a losing one on the whole, and in Alabama, especially, they were hard hit, the anti-Moseley faction

Had a Difficult Task. The contests have been unusually bitter and numerous in the convention and the pre-

capturing all but three of the contested

seats.

niminary committee on credentials found their task a hard and difficult one, so that the work of choosing the temporary chairman had to be postponed.

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man had to be postponed.

The Harrison men are angry at the way in which contests have been decided and at the outlook for the undecided ones. They complain that everything is going against them and deciare their intention to make a fight on the national committee all along the line. Some of their best ficutenants are advising against this course, as it is almost certain that the appeals from as it is almost certain that the appeals from the decisions of the regularly constituted tribunals would be adverse to them, and the effect of a defeat on a preliminary skirmish may have an injurious effect on the more im-

portant bat le. The Alabama contest was carried out in the executive committee, but whether or not the fight in this or other contests will be carried further it is too early to say, there being a difference of opinion as to policy.

First Contest Decided.

The first contest decided today was from Utah, in which the regulars, or anti-Salt Lake Tribune faction, won. This gives the Blaine men two votes.

Blaine men two votes.

The 'reform republicans,' as the party opposed to the recular deleration from South Carolina, bended by W. Webster, Crum and Brayton, style themselves, have not been recognized, and tonight they will appeal to the full committee. They say they are Blaine men and urge recognition on the ground that they are a "white man's and respectable colored man's party," and that, if in centrol, they would draw many white voters from the third party in the Palmetto state. The prospects for them are poor.

The prospects for them are poor.

The members of the southern delegations find themselves of considerable importance today, and appear to appreciate the fact.

The Harrison men are making strong efforts to hold them in line, while the anti-Harrison forces are bringing all the means at their command to break into the ranks, apparently with some effect. Each side has out workers among the southern delegations.

Keeping Them in Line. Fred Douglass, notwithstanding his age, is actively at work in the Harrison cause, ad-dressing the colored men and stiffening the lines where they are inclined to waver. At the Georgia headquarters he addressed the whole delegation, while it was engaged in perfecting its organization. The Georgia delegation, it has been asserted, was solid for Harrison, but a suspicion developed that some of them were unfavorable and Mr. Douglass urged them to stand firm and true. He announced that he was for Harrison as against Blaine, and denounced the latter on account of his opposition to the force bul of account of his opposition to the force bull of 1891. He urged his hearers not to be misled by the hurran for Blaine. An effort was then made to have the delegation polled and pledged to support Harrison as their candigate. The object was to pick out some mem bers who were said to be weak-kneed, and it was accomplished, for two delegates at once

objected on the ground that it was superflu-ous, they being all for the president. Chair-man Buck declares that he will hold the delegation solid.

Longstreet Working for Blaine General Longstreet is at work for Blaine. and has written some members of Georgia delegation urring them to vote for

Warner Miller of New York is also quietly doing some missionary work for Blaine among the colored dele delegates, urging party supremacy, and that the negroes refrain from standing solidly for one man and committing the party against the wishes of the tanjority of repub-licans from states in the north which are necessary to success.

Ex-Senator Bruce and Auditor Lynch are working for Harrison.

An effort was made to win over Mr. Langston of Virginia, but he said he was for Blaine. He claims that Virginia will vote for Blaine with the exception of four

or six delegates. NOTHING BUT POLITICS.

Statesmen Kept Busy Discussing the Por . Washington, D. C., June 6.—Politics, and nothing but politics, reigned supreme at the capitol today. True, there was a good deal of important legislation in the house that advanced materially the date of final adjournment, but at both ends of the puilding the all-absorbing topic of conversation (whenever a group of senators or representatives assembled) was the Minneapolis convention. The little home guard of republicans left on picket duty here did not monopolize the subject, for the democrats knew that the result of their own national convention will surely be affected in no small degree by the outcome of the convention at Minneapolis. So everybody sought the latest news and every bulletin containing the smallest crumb of information was discussed and twisted to meet the views of the readers. The republican sensters who are in Washington are "lying close to the wind,"

apolis, and none of them care to say anv-thing that might be construed as derogatory to the nominee, whoever he may be.
On the house side of the capitol there was an unusually good attendance during the day.
This was no doubt due in a large measure to the generally understood fact that the anti-option bil and the river and harbor bill were to be acted upon on suspension of the rules. Everywhere the political situation was the

and are not venturing prophesies which they are willing to father in the public prints. It

is too close to the hour of decision at Minne-

interesting topic of discussion. The third party men in the house are in very high glee over what they regard as a split in the ranks of both the republican and democratic parties, and Representative Watson, one of their most prominent members, said today that they expect to profit by both.

CALIFORNIANS SPLIT.

Harrison Men Strong in That State-Meet-

ing of the Delegation. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 6.-A lively meeting of the California delegation was held today at which the question of presidential candidates was formally discussed for the first time by the delegates of that state. The Blaine men refrained from taking a vote. Senator Felton started the ball rolling. He said that he had promised Secretary Elkins to give his vote to the president and he intended to carry out his promise. Delegate Knight replied to Felton, arguing that the delegation should act as a unit. Being one of the first states on the roll call the effect of their vote, which might mean much as a unit, would be belittled if split. He believed nine-tenths of the republicans of California wanted the delegation to vote for Blaine. Judge Spencer answered Knight, and asserted that the resolutions passed at the convention were tatamount to instructions

M. H. DeYoung declared that the delega tion would be guided by facts, and not by Judge Spencer's opinion as to what was the action of the state convention. The delegates were not instructed, and it was understood that they were to act in their best judgment. In 1888 California has been promised a cabinet position and other important things. Never-theless, President Harrison not only had not given California a cabinet place, but did not given California a caoinet place, but the appoint a single Californian to a prominent office. No one doubted for a minute that California would have recognition from Bisine. After further discussion the meeting adjourned without taking a poll.

CAUCUS OF WESTERN DELEGATES

Blaine Does Not Get an Euthusiastic Unan-Imous Support.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 6 .- A hot controversy broke out at the beginning of the big caucus of western delegates that assem bled this afternoon at the California delegates' headquarters. Fully 150 delegates were present from the Pacific coast at d Rocky mountains. None but delegates were admitted, but the big open plate glass window afforded an exr 'lient view of the animated scene with a. Senator Teller of Colorado was selected to act as chairman Before the proceedings were fairly under